Change(s) applied to document, /A.M.D./ 9/6/2011

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the first line of the specification, please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

There are preferred first of all those DNA sequences which code for such a protein having an apparent molecular weight of about 55 kD, whereby the sequence given in FIG. 1 is especially preferred, and sequences which code for non-soluble as well as soluble fragments of such proteins. A DNA sequence which codes, for example, for such a non-soluble protein fragment extends from nucleotide -185 to 1122 of the sequence given in FIG. 1. DNA sequences which code for soluble protein fragments are, for example, those which extend from nucleotide -185 to 633 or from nucleotide -14 to 633 of the sequence given in FIG. 1. There are also preferred DNA sequences which code for a protein of about 75/65 kD, whereby those which contain the partial cDNA sequences shown in FIG. 4 are preferred. Especially preferred DNA sequences in this case are the sequences of the open reading frame of nucleotide 2 to 1,177. The peptides IIA, IIC, IIE, IIF, IIG and IIH are coded by the partial cDNA sequence in FIG. 4, whereby the insignificant deviations in the experimentally determined amino acid sequences are based on the cDNA-derived sequence with highest probability from the limited resolution of the gas phase sequencing. DNA sequences which code for insoluble (deposited on October 17, 2006 with the American Type Culture Collection under Accession No. PTA 7942) as well as soluble fractions of TNF-binding proteins having an apparent molecular weight of 65 kD/75 kD are also preferred. DNA sequences for such soluble fragments can be determined on the basis of the amino acid sequences derived from the nucleic acid sequences coding for such non-soluble TNF-BP.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the first line of the specification, please replace the first sentence with the following:

This is a division of application Serial Number 08/095,640, filed July 21, 1993; now U.S. Patent No. 5,610,279, which is a continuation application of Serial Number 07/580,013, filed September 10, 1990, now abandoned. This application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 to application Serial Numbers 3319/89, 746/90 and 1347/90, filed on September 12, 1989, March 8, 1990 and April 20, 1990, respectively, all in Switzerland. This application also claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 to European Patent Application Number ~~99100703.0~~ 90116707.2 (now Patent Number EP ~~0939121~~ 0417563), filed August 31, 1990.

Please amend the title to read:

--HUMAN TNF RECEPTOR FUSION PROTEIN—

Change(s) applied to document, /A.M.D./ 9/6/2011

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 17, line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

--Suitable expression vectors include, for example, vectors such as pBC12MI [ATCC 67 109], pSV2dhfr [ATCC 37 146], pSVL [Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden], pRSVcat [ATCC 37 152] and pMSG [Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden]. The vectors "pK19" and "pN123" used in Example 9 are especially preferred vectors. These can be isolated according to known methods from E. coli strains HB101(pK19) and HB101(pN123) transformed with them [42]. These E. coli strains have been deposited on the 26th January 1990 at the Deutschen Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH (DSM) in Braunschweig, FRG, under DSM 5761 for HB101(pK19) and DMS 5764 for HB101(pN123). For the expression of proteins which consist of a soluble fragment of non-soluble TNF-BP and an immunoglobulin fragment, i.e. all domains except the first of the constant region of the heavy chain, there are especially suitable pSV2-derived vectors as described, for example, by German, C. in "DNA Cloning" [Vol. II., edt. by Glover, D. M., IRL Press, Oxford, 1985].